Weekly

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The Weekly Standard

W. W. HOLDEN & SON, Editors of the Standard, and authorized pub of the Laws of the United States.

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The type upon which the Sandard is now printed is entirely new. No pains will be spared to render it a valuable friend and adviser to all

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cent higher than usual rates will be charged. No paper in the South has advertising facilities superior to the Standard. Letters must be addressed to

W. W. HOLDEN & SON. Raleigh, N. C.

Death of Isane N. Sanders, Esq.

We regret to have to state that Isaac N. Sanders, Esq., the Senator from Onslow, expired in this City on Monday, 12th, after a briefillness, Mr. Sanders had been in feeble health for some time past.

His death was announced in the Commons on Tuesday in appropriate terms, by Mr. Murrill, the Commoner from Onslow, and some remarks were made by Mr. Manly: and in the Senate addresses were delivered in relation to the sad event by Mr. McKay, of Sampson and Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, The remarks of Mr. McKay will appear in our next.

The deceased was interred with Ma sonic honors, and the funeral sermon was delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. H. T. Hudson A large number of the Masonic craft, embracing many visiting brethren, members of the Legislature and others, turned out on the occasion. The remains were placed in a vault, so as to be sent hereafter to Onslow.

We knew the deceased well. He was a high-toned, honorable man, possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, and was devoted in his attachments to his friends. The County of Onslow has been deprived by this sad event of one of her worthiest, most respected, and useful citizens.

The birthday of WASHINGTON, the Father of our Country, is fast appreaching. We see that preparations are be ing made in the North to celebrate it appropriately.

How often did we hear, during the late war, the exclamation: "If WASH-INGTON had been alive, this would never have been!" We had no Washington then, nor have we one now-but his words and example are left us. We solemnly recommend our people to read, with one accord, his immortal Farewel Address, upon the approaching day of his birth-the 22nd. The words that he uttered then were meant to apply in times like these. Let them not be forgotten.

Another Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

Andrew Johnson said a wise thing. when he expressed himself as being onposed to any more tinkering upon the Constitution. But still the operation continues.

It will be seen by reference to our telegraphic column that another Constitutional Amendment has been reported from the committee on restoration, to secure to all persons in the several States equal protection to life, liberty and property, by enactment of Congress. Judg-ing from the quarter from whence it emanates, it will no doubt be strongly pressed.

Jefferson Davis.

On the 7th inst., the Speaker laid be fore the House of Representatives a message from the President, in reply to a resolution asking information concerning the case of Jefferson Davis. C. C. Clay and others, in which he says that it is not compatible with the public interests to make known the records or reports of the Judge Advocate, the evidence contained in them being merely ex parte and intended for his ear alone.

Our neighbor of the Sentinel devotes ome space to the Report of the joint select committee on Banks and Bank-

The Sentinel says, "it is not proposed by Gov. Worth, or by the friends of the plan, to divert either the Banks from their original purposes of banking, or the coin they possess from the use and benefit of its rightful owners, the creditors of the Banks; but that the Banks may so employ what has been left from the general wreck, in the legitimate business of banking, for the special benefit of the creditors, and the benefit of the stockholders and public, incidental-

It is admitted on all hands that the vill be able to redeem their issues. for four in gold, leaving nothing for the stockholders. We do not pretend to be accurate in the statement, but in the main it is correct. These institutions are, therefore, bankrupt. It is not expected by any one that they are to resume and continue their business, as if nothing had happened to them. Their condition is such, owing to their participation in the rebellion, whether forced or not, that they require the aid of legislation in any event, whether their coin shall be diverted into new Banks or they shall be required to wind up. The "original purpose," we admit, was to bank, but that was to be done under certain charters with well-defined restrictions and limitations. If the coin and other property of the Banks should be allowed by the Legislature to be invested in stock in a National Bank-and this, as we understand it, is what is proposedthen the old or former charters would cease, and the question would arise, whether at the termination of the charters, the remaining assets should not be

distributed among the creditors.

The creditors of the Banks are the holders of their notes. The Banks promised to redeem these notes dollar for dollar in specie, but at best, as we have stated, they can redeem only in proportion of one to four. The managers the Banks have already disapp the "rightful owners" of the coin, in that they have suffered a loss of threefourths of it; and now the "rightful owners"-that is the creditors-are appealed to to permit these same managers to divert the remaining coin into new Banks, operating on different principles from the old ones, and to use it in future on the general assurance that they, the managers, will be able to turn it to better account than the "rightful owners" could. Admit, for argument's sake, that this should be done, how is the assent and co-operation of the "rightful owners" of the coin to be obtained? The stockholders can meet and decide on any question, but how is it possible for the "rightful owners"-that is, the creditors or bill-holders-to assemble to_ gether and decide this or any other question? And who is to decide for them? If they are the "rightful owners." as our neighbor correctly says they are, then they are entitled to the coin. The only course is to wind up the Banks, pay out the coin to the creditors, and let them dispose of it as they please.

But our neighbor intimates that the Report of the joint select committee referred to, was written by the Editor of this paper. This is not so. We never saw the Report until a copy of it was handed to us in writing, at our request, by A. J. Jones, Esq., chairman of the committee. Our neighbor compliments us by attributing the authorship of the Report to us. But the committee is

composed of some of the abfest members of the Legislature, who are entirely competent to do their own thinking and

There are other points in the Sentinel's article which we may notice hereafter.

We see, floating around through the papers of the country, an item which says that a movement is on foot at Washington to consolidate the Demoeratic party and Conservative Republicans into a new organization, to be styled the National Union party.

The Southern railroads, are repairing the breaches made by Gen. Sherman's army, The railroad is now open from Augusta to Savannah and has been in operation for a month.

Reported Changes Among Foreign Min-

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, United States Minister to England, it is report ed, is anxious to return home. It is said. that is he persists in his wish to do so, it will be assented to.

In that event, says the Tribune, eith er Mr. Motly, now Minister at Vienna or Mr. Marsh, Minister to Italy, will be assigned to England. Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, it is surmised, will fill the vacancy occasioned at Vienna or in Trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Ball.

"Liberty and Union, now and

[BY OUR OWN SPECIAL REPORTER.]
Mrs. Elizabeth Ball, of Warren county, was put upon trial in this City, Monday, the 12th inst., for the murder of James Thomas, colored, on the 12th of January last; before a military Commision composed as follows: Lieut. Col. George T. Shæffer, 28th M

Capt. G. W. Bowker, 28th Michigan ist Lieut A. N. Damrell, U. S. Engineers.
ist Lieut A. B. Gardner, 7th V. R. C. 2nd Lieut. Wm. R. Wilcox, 28th Michigan In

Major Francis E. Wolcott, Judge Advocate. Gunsel for the defense—Hon. Slon H. Rogers of Wake, J. Parker Jordan, Esq., of Warren and G. B. Harris, Esq., of Granville. The Court being duly organized

The Judge Advocate read the order for its He then read the charge and specification

homas, a colored man, in the county of Warren, in the State of North Carolina, on or about the 12th day of January 1866.

12th day of January 1866.

To the specification the prisoner pleaded "not guilty" and to the charge "not guilty."

Mr. Jordan, counsel for the defense, stated that certain witnesses, who had been regularly subprensed, had refused to attend, and asked that process be issued to compel their attendance, and the order was made accordingly.

W. D. Handrick, for the presentation was then

W. D. Hendrick, for the prosecution, was then sworn, and testined, substantially, as follows: My name is W. D. Hendrick, I live in Warren county, an going on twenty-one years of ago. I went with James Thomas, the deceased, to the house of Ball, on the 12th of January; when we approached the yard, Mrs. Ball asked "have you come to kill me with your gun ?" I answered. "No, I have come to read a note to you." She said, "I do not want to hear it." She came out

of the kitchen and came out to meet us; I told per not to shoot, and she said "get out of the way;" I then went towards the chimney, about en steps; she then cocked the gun and snapped It at Jim, once; he went up to her and caught the gun in his hand and held it off from him; she got the gos out of his hand and shot him; he stag-gered and fell. I told her I had not come with The house is made of logs, has two rooms : the

citchen is about fifteen steps from the house; the place is about a mile from the public road. After the shooting, Mrs. Ball said that Mr. Rowland told her, if the negro came there again, to shoot Question. What did Mrs. Ball say, when you

Answer. She told the boy (Jim) not to com

We first saw Mrs. Ball coming out of the kitchen; we were then about twenty or thirty yards from the house, at the edge of the yard-nearer to the house than to the kitchen. She told him not to come to the house when she first came out got the gun; the boy was then within ten steps of the house; when she snapped the gun, I was

oremises, and the relative positions of the parties; from which it appears they came up towards the chimney, which is to the east, the kitchen is to the west of the house, opposite the direction they came; the doors, North and South.] Examination, direct, continued. Mrs. R. went is

the house by the south and came out at the north door. When she came out we were about fifteen steps from the door; when the gun fired Jim was near the corner of the house. This was about 9 or 10 o'clock in t'ie morning. Witness went there to read the note. Question by the Judge Advocate. "Where

did you get the note and what were its contents." This question was objected to by Mr. Jordan and was withdrawn. The Judge Advocate then showed witness two

tes and asked him if those were the notes he arried to read to Mrs. Ball. The defense objected to the introduction of these papers, on the ground that their authenticity was not established.

The prosecution urged that they be read simply to show why the witness was there at the time. The question was argued before the Court, after which the Court was cleared for a decision

on the question.

Upon re-admission of counsel, the Court ar nonneed that the objection was over-ruled, and the papers might be read. The following ar

WARRESTON, Jan. 11th. Mr. Isham Ball : Sir-Jim Thomas, Freedn says you have taken possession of clot longing to him; you will please deliver the same to him, or report to this office, on Thursday, 18th You will also please pay Jim for his work.

BENJAMIN EVANS,

Mr. J. Hendricks—Will you please see that the endosed is read or conveyed to Mr. Ball.

Answer. These are the notes; I got them from Jim. My father was not at home that morning; he had gone off with a man to Mrs. Red's. My father's name is Alexander G. Hendricks. CROSS EXAMINED

I had my father's gun; Jim had a gun also; both guns were loaded. Jim had stayed at my father's the night before; he handed me the notes and I showed them to my father; we did not talk about going to Mrs. Ball's, only I told Jim that I should have to go with him, as father had to go with the man : I did not know the clothing wa not there; don't know whether Jim knew it O Frank, a colored man, who lives at my factories. Did you hear Jim my he would his clothes or kill Mrs. Ball.

Answer. I did not. I heard him say he w

Answer. I did not. I heard him say he would have his clothes before the next Thursday; this was on Tuesday, I think, before we went to Mr Ball's on Friday. I do not know that Jim was to Warrenton. Mr. Bail was not at home we went; we did not enquire for him. I heard tell Jim, once, not to come; we wenty or thirty yards off when she told him so we were outside of the fence, which is fifteen or twenty yards from the house. Jim did not say any thing, but that he came after his clothes; don't think she told him the clothes were not there; she told me, after Jim was shot, that Mr. Rowland had them. I was at Mrs. Ball's the Sun day before—am not in the habit of going there. Jim still advanced after Mrs. Ball told him not to come, and after the gun snapped. I got out of the way, and went near the chimney. I could see all that took place. I was about ten steps off; did not see him punch her with his gun; he might have done so in the scuffle, when he was etween me and her. I know Charles Jones, Thomas Steed and Richard Kearney; told them bout the affair-made the same statement to them that I have made here, as pearly as I can. at the foot of the bed,

not certain Tald n

the gun immedia g it away from door; the load entered his only about three minutes, as near as I can guess. DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED.

There were a colored girl, named Martha Scott white woman, and some children there; did not see the colored girl, but saw the white woman and the children; did not see Jim attempt to use his gun against Mrs. Ball; the whole affair did not

last more than five infinites.

Examined by the Court.—I got out of the way before the gun was support.

Here the examination of this witness closed.— The report, though full, and embracing, we lieve, all the points broughtout, is nevertheless considerably condensed; mostly by leaving out repetitions. The trial will continue to-day, and other witnesses will be put on the stand; it will probably consume three days.

SECOND DAY. The Court met at ten o'clock. All the men

bers present.

Martin Scott, colored, was called and aworn.

I am going on seventeen years old—live at Joe
Basket's—lived with Mrs. Ball last year, and was there a while after Christmas.

Question—State all you know of the killing o

Answer-I saw Jim coming into the yard and neard Mrs. Ball tell him to go back—he kept coming-Wm. Hendrick, was with him-she told him, (Jim) if he came she would shoot him, and said she had sent him word two or three times not to come back there and asked him what he came for; he said he had come for no fuss, but to get his things. She asked Headrick why he came and he said, to read the papers. She then went in the house and got the gun-Jim was standing still when she went in-I took my head from the window and didn't look any more. I never saw anything else nor heard any more of it till the fired. After the shooting, she told Hendrick bringing the negro there. She asked me to go to some of the neighbors and get them to come and take Jim out of the yard. I went to Mr. Revie's and he and his son went there-when I got back in the evening there was a large company there-Jim was lying where he was shot-I did not go

Jim had been working at Franklinton depot b fore he came to work at Mr. Ball's-I don't re member how long he had worked there, but he left in Christmas week. When Jim was killed Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Ball's daughters were there she has four daughters and one of her brother's aughters was there—some of them were in the kitchen and some out of doors.

Mr. Ball was not at home the day Jim wa killed-she told Jim two or three times not to come into the yard—she had told him before no to come to her house any more. I did not see what took place after Mrs. Ball got the gun—I did not hear any scuffling—I do not know that Jim had broke the door open previously, but I Jim had broke the door open previously, but I recollect one night he went there and shoved the door open. Hendrick and Jim both had guns—Jim has a sentrel he had killed—I saw it taken out at the present next day—there were a great many there here on Saturday, I remember James and John Wiggins, Mr. Roberson, Louis Revisioned his two sons, George Harris, and many

Jim was killed-I reckon he knew it, he said she sent him word they were not here. Jim was very near the house when I first saw him, at the ed., of the yard; Hendricks was near him at the when Mrs. Ball told them not to come int yard. Mrs. Ball went in at the porth door t he gun and came out at the same door-I don' know whether Jim advanced toward the door when she went in after the gun; he had got round the house so I could not see him.

Question. Do you know the fact that Mrs. Bal got Willis Harris, a colored man, to come and guard her house against Jim?

Answer, Yes, sir; Mrs. Ball got Willis Harris, to stay there to nights in Christmas week—I know the was ab. Willis Harris was there not long her to the same willed, and told me to tell s killed, and told me to tell

he house, nor have any fuss.-endrick, through the window and sendrick, through the window, came up—saw them through the glass. going to work with Mr. Ball this year,

DIRECT EXAMINATION RESU The night that Jim pushed the door which was the night the clothes were carri I and Jim had been to a dance, and when he cam back and missed the clothes hower in Christmas—I did not go ore Christmas last dress and one lawn dress—I don't be got them—don't know anything and sisters. The gun was Mr. was always kept in the house loaded of no wife-I don't know that the clothe

e stolen—they had been worn—they were old stion by the Court. How do you know hat Jim and Mr. Ball made a contract for this

Answer, I heard them talking about it-I don't know why Jim refused to comply with his con-

Jim hid the clothes when he first got them, and did not bring them in until night. Question by the Court. Why did Jim hide th

Answer. I do not know. I saw Mrs. Ball go the gun-she came in and asked her daughte where the gun was, and she told her, there it was

ver, one and inceparable

with me-they are in the city. The Court took a recess of twenty minutes to The Court being again called to order, the in-structions, &c. were read by the Judge Advocate and the examination proceeded

and the examination proceeded.

Question. What investigation did you make in this case, and what were your orders thereon?

Objected to by the delense, on the ground that it is not competent to take any thing deceased said to Capt. Evans. In asking for the order to recover the clothes, because it was an expanic statement, and affects the life of the prioner, if admitted.

Witness; in answer to a question—I never saw the decessed, after delivering him the order. CROSS EXAMINED.

The order was given to the deceased the day it is dated—the 11th January, 1966—he made application to me to get his things and his pay, or

that day.
Frank Hendrick, colored, awarn. I am thirty-five years old-live at Sandy Hen drick's-I loaned Jim the gun he had on the day he was killed. He told me he was going to Hen-derson, and would bring me a quart of whiskey, as I was going to raise abouse that day—I loaded the gun, it was an old army gun which I had bought of Wm. Hendricks three days before—the next time I saw the gun it was in the hands of Capt. Evans at Henderson, it was then loaded .-Jim came to Mr. Hendrick's about dark on Thurs day night-he had been living at Ball's over two months—he left there Christmas week—I don't know anything about Jim's family. He did not stay long when he came to Hendrick's Thursday night, but came back about day, Friday morning to get Wm. Hendrick to carry the papers to Ball's for him-there is no direct path between the two places. Jim had no ammunition with him that morning-he had a haversack with my canteen in it. I next saw Jim when we buried him. There was only one wound, where he was shot in the

Jim did not bring me the whiskey. I loaned him the gun Friday m

from the house-covered up. This was a week

The evidence for the prosecution here and the Court adjourned to 41/4 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mrs. Sherwood Harris was sworn for the de fense. He was at Mrs. Ball's house the day Jim was killed. One of the children came in and told Mrs. Ball that Jim and Hendrick were coming She went out and told Hendrick twice not to bring the negro into the yard. We were in the kitchen, and I think Jim was one hundred yards off when she said it. I heard no reply, and did not go out of the kitchen. Hendrick was con up on the north side of the house.

I heard the gun fire perhaps ten minutes after I saw Mrs. B. after the gun fired. She said she was shot, but went straight home.

Mrs. B. did not have the gun when spoke. Mrs. Emily C. Lewis was swe

Question. Did you see Hendrick the Sunday before the killing—where was 1t, and what did Hendrick say he would do?

The question was objected to by the Judge Advocate, on the ground that Hendrick had given no foundation for such a question in his exam-

more. He told lave revenge

CROSS ERAMINED. versation was at Mrs. B.'s. Jim was in

By the Court. I am no relation of Mrs. Ball. Rebecca Ball was sworn. I am a daughter Mrs. B. She ordered Hendrick not to come in the yard, but he kept coming. Jim said he was fter his things and d-d if he didn't have them. He came near and jobbed her in the side an and then I run.

gins, of Granville, was sworn. was at M V. E. corner Was ser some six or eight feet off—tha cheast end of the house—Jim was am certain it could not by one if he was belien

I live two and a half miles from neighbors say of him-b drick fifteen years-have ne him from naything I know of of him. Mrs. B. was living where she now when I moved to my place two years a had been in the edge of Granville co was raised in that county—what I have said of is in regard to her character in that county as we

[Witness here gave a description of the hou nd shed room, alluded to in the examination.] The path comes up towards the house rather

hree delock the day Jir

county-am about twenty two years old. I saw Jim the day before he was killed and told him Mr. Rowland had the clothes. He said that Rowand was not the one that took the clothes; that Mrs. Ball took them, and that he would not go to Rowland for them, but would go to Mrs. Ball's next morning without he died-this was the night before the killing; about 8 o'clock; Mrs. Ball told me, some three or four days before the killing, at her house, that Jim had broken spen her loor-this was in Jim's presence. I have heard her tell him not to come there any more-when she told him so, Jim made no reply. I and Mr. Roberson took Jim up for breaking open the door, and carried him to Henderson-he did not say anything to me about breaking the door, on

the way to Henderson. Question. Why was he turned loose at Hen-

Answer. Because there were no Yankees there. or any body to take charge of him, and we turned him loose.

CROSS EXAMINED. The clothes were some Jim carried to Mrs. sall's-don't know whose they were. Mrs. Ball ook them—don't know why Jim broke in the nouse—the door was fastened inside with a slid-ng wood latch—I saw no marks of violence on the door next morning—the door could not be opened from out aide—think it must be opened by knocking or shaking—it would take a very hard lick to break the latch. Jim did not say he had any right to go to Ball's, when I saw him the night before he was killed—he did not say he was sent there. Jim had been employed to work at Ball's-he was not working there then-don't why he left.

DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED. I don't remember that Mrs. Ball told me, the lay Jim was carried to Henderson, that she wa afraid of him-the clothes had been sent to Jim Rowland's, I think, two days before I talked with

Richard Gibbs sworn. I reside in Warren between Jim Thomas and Frank Hendricks, at Sandy Hendrick's wood-hop, the day before Jim was killed. Frank inquired of Jim how he out at Warrenton Jim assured, vary well. do with the clothes, when Frank told him he had better wait until that matter was looked into After a minute or two. Jim said to Frank that Jim Rowland would get hell before many days-Frank stopped him again, and in a few minutes Jim left the shop. I know the character of Wm P. Hendrick-it is bad-bad every way; especially for truth-I would not believe him under his oath. I know Mrs. Ball's character-I think it very good in the neighborhood for peace and quiet-know nothing to the contrary.

CROSS EXAMINED.

I understand the general character of a man to be the sentiment concerning him in the neighborhood. Wm. Hendrick was raised within a mile CROSS EXAMINED. hood. Win. Hendrick was raised within a mile of my house—he was in the Confederate army about two years, he is about twenty one years of age—his character has always been bad since he mas hig enough to be noticed and not merely alnot merely alnother merely merely

Wm. A. Quincy aworn. I reside in Warren county—am 54 years old. I have known Wm. D. Hendrick some eight or ten years—I know his peral character-it is bad, from my knowledge of his character I would not believe him on oath He has had a bad character from his boyhood. I was at Mrs. Ball's the day after Jim was killed-I saw signs of scuffling just at the shed door extending some eight or nine feet from the door-a person standing at the chimney could not see the place where the scuffling took place-to see it. one would have to go some fifteen feet or more from the chimney. The body of Jim lay some eight feet from where the scuffling had taken place and about the same distance from the cor-

ner of the house.

I have heard the whole community speak of Wm. Hendrick's character, as well before as since this affair. I don't know at what age he went into the army—think he is nineteen or twenty years old—have no bad feelings towards him—I frequently employ his father to work for me.

Wm. H. Harris sworn. I live in Warren com ty, and am forty-two years old. I know Wm. D. Hendrick-have known him from childhood-I know his character-it is bad-I would not believe him on his oath.

George B. Harris sworn. I live in Granvill county, and am thirty-nine years old. I know Wm. D. Hendrick from his cradle—I know his general charactes-it is bad-I could not believe him on his oath—he has had a bad character ever since I have known him. I was at Mrs. Ball's the day after Jim was killed-saw signs of a scuffle at the north door-s person at the chimney could would have to go fifteen or twenty feet from the chimney to see it, as the corner of the shed would have prevented. I don't know that the marks in the yard were made by Mrs. Ball and Jim. don't think there is any one in Granville or Warren county who has a worse character than Wm. Hendrick-his reputation before this affair was as bad as could be.

James T. Wiggins sworn. I live in Granville anty and am thirty-six years old. I was at Mrs. all's the day Jim was killed-I saw where he isy, it was some fifteen feet from the north-door-a gan lay across his arm, I think the left arm—I arm signs of scattling some six or eight feet from the door-a purson atsuding at the chimney could

The gun was not clasped in Jim's hand on out ould have seen the body if standing six or eight

Richard Kearney sworn. I live in county, and am twenty-seven years old. I know Hendrick's character for truth—it is bad, and has

county, and am forty-five years old. I was Mrs. Ball's the day Jim was killedabout 10 o'clock-th bors present. I saw where lying on his left arm—saw lying on his left arm—saw the evidence of a size in the yard, six or eight feet from the adoption of the six or eight feet from the adoption must have been some swenty from the chimney to have seen the place.

Willis Harvis, a colored man, sworn. I gu

question. What did Mrs. Ball say she wanted you to do in case Jim did come? Answer. She wanted me to help her take care of her things if Jim did come there. The Court then adjourned to meet

morning, 10 o'clock. There are but three or four more witnesses to be examined, which will occupy but a short time, and probably the case will be argued to-day.

FOURTH DAY.

The Court, constituted as on yesterday, met pursuant to adjournment. Witnesses, for whom process to compel attendance was issued on Monday, appeared and were

examined, as follows: Betsey Harris, colored, being sworn, testified. Jim Thomas stayed at my house the night before he was killed, that is, on Thursday night-he said he was going over to Mrs. Ball's to kill or to be killed, and die and go to hell. I don't know what time he left my house on Friday morning, for I was asleep when he went away-he had a

gun with him at my house. CROSS EXAMINED.
Witness repeated what she had said in regard to language used by Jim. He said this in the presence of Polly and others—they were the last words I heard him say—I went to bed, and don't

know what time he left in the mornin teen years old—I live at Mr. Brodie's—I was at Mr. Louis Revis' when Jim was killed—I saw Jim that morning at Mr. Revis'. I was cutting wood soon in the morning and he came by there—he said he had some things at Mrs. Ball's, and he was going over there, and he'd be killed or she'd be killed, one or the other, but what he'd have

This was at Louis Revis's-Jim passed there a he was going-there was no one with him-it was soon in the morning, just after daylight. It dricks, was never at Hendrick's—it is, I ; about half a mile from Revie's to Mrs. Ball's. Revis lives on the mad—lim was long.

Ball's, but I don't keep that he

on his shoulder-I never saw him aff - Hinton, colored, sworn. I don't age, but I am right old-live at Louis Revist saw Jim there on Thursday night before he was killed on Friday-he said he was going to Mrs. Ball's to get his things, and that he'd get 'em or he'd be killed or she, one. That was all he said

to me-he did not stay there more than half a hour.

— Warren, of Seed, sworn. I saw Jim at Louis Revis's Thereday night—did not hear him say anything about going to Mrs. Ball's. Jim had a gun, and another boy, named Sam, took it up and was looking at the cap, and Jim told Sam not to take the cap off the gun, he might want it.

Jim didn't say anything about going to Ball's, that I heard—be didn't say why he did want the cap taken from the gan, further he might want it.

This closed the testimony for the defense, and the Court adjourned to 10 o'clock Saturday morning, to hear the arguments in the case. Spectators will be admitted to the court z on Saturday, to hear the addresses of the Judge Advocate and the Counsel for the defense, provided the room, which is rather small, should no

be too much crowded. Washington Items. We clip the following from the Intelligen

cer of the 14th inst: -President Johnson yesterday approve the joint resolution appropriating money for the expenses of the Joint Committee on Re--The House Judiciary Committee has de-

cided to report, with amendments, the Senate bill originally introduced by Senator Trumbull, for the protection of all persons in the enjoyment of their civil rights. The same committee decided to report adversely on the bill which provides for the punishment of counterfeiting by death. -Yesterday President Johnson received from Senator Nye, of the Joint Como on Engrossed Bills, the Freedmen's I

Bill, which was not signed by the President protem. of the Senate until yesterday morn-The Press, with singular unanimity, express dissatisfaction with the elaborate ora-tion of Mr. Bancroft. The New York Tribune editorially commends it, while its cor-respondent at this point criticises it with

-The French man-of war Admiral D'Es taing, which has been anchored off Annapolis, will sail to-day for France, taking in it a number of gallant French officers, who have taken a prominent part in the social festivi-

It is stated that Senator B. Gratz Brown is preparing a speech which he proposes to deliver as soon as the necessary information is obtained, advocating his plan for the purchase and establishment of all telegraph lines.